



**Kentucky Legislature.**  
WEDNESDAY SENATE.—The Speaker presented the report of the Superintendent of the Deaf and Dumb Asylum, and the usual number of copies were ordered to be printed. Mr. Alexander presented sundry petitions from Fleming county, and Mr. Talbot, from a Select Committee, reported a substitute for the House bill to regulate the circuit courts in the eighth district, and legalize its process.

Horse—Leave was granted to bring in various bills, among which was one by Mr. Hindman to submit to the qualified voters of the State a proposition to call a convention to revise the Constitution. The remainder were almost entirely of a local nature. Mr. Cantrill introduced a joint resolution providing for a committee to examine and report upon certain matters connected with the winding up of the Hope, Globe, and Kentucky Insurance Companies, of Louisville, whose charters were repealed by the Legislature and now in course of liquidation.

FRIDAY—SENATE.—Mr. Wright introduced a bill to make an additional voting place in Shelby Co., which was rejected, such being provided for by general law.

HOUSE.—The following bills were introduced:  
By Mr. Jesse.—To allow the county court of Henry to vote upon the proposition to subscribe \$40,000 to the Kentucky River Navigation Company.

By Mr. Wright.—To amend the charter of the town of Shelbyville—authorizing the trustees thereof to establish a fire department, and purchase steam fire engine, and tax hacks or carriers of passengers.

CONGRESS.—Congress met on Monday. But little business has been done, a few bills having been introduced.

The subject of Cuba will come up in the Senate early in the session, by the delivery of a carefully prepared and elaborated speech by a member of the Foreign Relations Committee in favor of amending the statutes so as to prevent the sailing of the Spanish gunboats, now building and to prevent such disinterested acts of kindness on the part of our Government hereafter.

The subject of the finances will receive early attention, in both houses, and also several railroad and steamboat enterprises.

Our foreign relations will also demand early attention from the Senate particularly the Samoan Treaty and the Dominican subject.

The various appropriation bills in the House will be ready for action during the month, and also the Tariff Bill. Virginia and the Appropriation Bill will also claim early attention.

In the Senate the Census Bill will soon be taken up, and amended, and returned to the House.

Both Houses will be asked to take speedy action to provide for the carrying of the United States ocean mails under the United States flag, to prevent the possibility of having the mails again rejected by foreign steamships.

It is believed that the present session will be one of the busiest ever held, and that the hard work will begin at once instead of being delayed until the session is half over.

Senator Williams, of the Finance Committee will soon introduce into the Senate a joint resolution authorizing and requiring the Secretary of the Treasury at the option of the holder, to redeem at the Treasury greenbacks at the rate of one dollar in gold for one dollar and twenty cents in Treasury notes. It is the opinion of the Senator that this will fix the maximum price of gold at 126 and prevent the great and sudden fluctuations that have lately disturbed and nearly ruined the business of the country. All the fluctuations in gold after the passage of the joint resolution would be between 120 and some lower amount of its value in currency. It is believed that, under this legislation, the country could not get further away than it is now from a resumption of specie payment.

The Courier-Journal's report of Legislative proceedings says "Mr. Wright" had leave to introduce "a bill for the benefit of the Independent Order of Good Fellows at Shelbyville."

Now, although Mr. Wright is usually right, he is never "Wright," and while our Lodge of Good Templars is composed of such excellent ladies and gentlemen, we must protest against the appellation the Courier-Journal has given them.

Col. D. Howard Smith, the efficient Auditor of Kentucky has placed under obligations for the reception of a copy of his Report for 1869. It is a book of 246 pages and contains matters to which we will refer at length hereafter.

The Finance of the State, we are glad to notice, are in a remarkably healthy condition.

The duty of the hour—to pay all bills promptly, particularly those due to persons of limited means.

**A REMARKABLE LOOKING JUDGE.**  
Among the military appointees to the bench of Mississippi is one A. A. Lovering, formerly of Indiana, but since of Nashville. Through the partiality of Gen. Ames a young man of little judgment, but strong Radical tendencies, Lovering has been clothed with the judicial ermine. Of his fitness for the position let an impartial observer tell. This witness saw Lovering in the Judge's seat, sleeping quite soundly. The presumption was that he had made up his mind as to the case, and did not care to hear the pleadings. His head is described as about the size of a coon's, and recedes so rapidly from the root of his nose that if a stream of water were poured perpendicularly upon his brow, more of it would run off the back of his head than off his face. His organs of intellect, if he ever had any, have vacated and taken up their abode in the posterior of the brain, which makes the cerebellum appear like a market-basket hung to the back of the head. His teeth seem to be all gone, and his gums "closed up" to keep his chin out of danger. His nose looks like the butt end of a blood boat, and his eyes like auger holes in a musk-melon rind. Taken altogether he is as hard-featured an old cuss as ever was imported for Radical purposes into the South.

The New World, is the title of an excellent weekly paper recently started in New York. It is a first class weekly Journal of useful and entertaining literature, independent in politics, and dispassionate yet fearless in the discussion of all public questions, the larger portion of its space is devoted to Light Literature, and it aims to be an attractive family paper, as well as a weekly commentary on events, of general interest at home and abroad.

Its scope is wide, embracing the book, the art, the theatrical, the musical, the social, the financial, and the sporting world, and it will present nothing to its readers calculated to offend the most fastidious taste, and no effort or expense will be spared to make it in every way worthy of extended circulation.

There will always be at least one serial story, running through its pages, in addition to short ones complete in each number, and the variety of its contents will gratify readers of diverse taste.

The Masonic article will be found both valuable and interesting. The New World is a handsome paper of sixteen pages, in size 32 by 46 inches published every Saturday and sent free to subscribers in any part of the United States, at the subscription price of \$4.50 per annum, in advance.

**PORK PACKING AT LOUISVILLE.**  
The pork packing this year commenced, in this city, on the 21st of October, and was closed on the 21st of December, being two months earlier than last year or any previous year. Prices ruled high at the opening and continued to be maintained until last week, when the absence of demand for the product, scarcity of currency, and the impression that the season's packing would be as large if not larger throughout the West than last year, caused a marked decline in prices at all the packing points.

The range has been 8½ to 10½ live weight, closing at 9½, and packing in this city this season sums up in round numbers, 184,600. Total last year, 171,600—increased this year, 12,991. The telegraphic reports from leading packing points indicate very meagre receipts, with an advancing tendency in prices both of hogs and the products.—Louisville Sun.

**TAX ON FARMERS' SALES.**—Some time since the Commissioner of Internal Revenue issued an order to assistant assessors throughout the country, in regard to the tax on farmers when they sell their own products, taxing them as produce dealers. Complaint has been made against Assistant Assessor Smith, of the Third District of Ohio, that he has oppressed the farmers by unjust assessment. General Schenck, the Representative from that district, has filed his objection to the continuance of this system of taxation, and enters his protest to that effect.

There were ninety two steamboat disasters on the Western rivers during the year 1869. Of this number, fifty-seven resulted in total losses of the steamers. One hundred and fifty-eight accidents to steamers were recorded for the year 1868, of which one hundred and eighty resulted in total loss. This shows a considerable decrease in the number of accidents, as it indicates a decrease in the loss of property on the rivers during the past year as compared with the year previous.

**GEORGIA.**—A private letter received to-day from Atlanta, says the Conservative will control the Legislature which meets under the new Georgia bill to-day. Several Republican members are disaffected with Bullock and say they will net with the Conservatives.

There is a prospect that during the coming season a larger area of land will be cultivated in Texas than ever before. Some land may lie idle in large plantations in the river bottoms, but an increased quantity of new land will be put in the middle and upper portions of the State.

**WHEAT.**—America may feel encouraged at the fact that at present her shipments of wheat to England are far in excess as measured by the cargo, and seventy four more than last year have arrived or are bound thither.

**THE ADMISSION OF VIRGINIA.**—It does not appear to be true that members of the Reconstruction Committee have informally agreed on any compromise regarding the admission of Virginia, by which a modified test oath is to be exacted. It is the general opinion among the best informed regarding the Virginia question, that Whitehouse's bill will not be adopted, but that eight of the fourteen members of the committee will vote to report a bill simply declaring the State entitled to admission, without applying further tests. These eight members are Farnsworth, Paine Lawrence, Upson Morgan, Beck, Woodward, and Wood.

The conviction is beginning to dawn upon the minds of the advocates of cheap labor that John Chinaman cannot be relied upon. Mr. Walker, who recently brought out a number of Chinese laborers for Texas, is of the opinion that but few Chinamen will expatriate themselves for series of years except on condition of receiving such high wages as surely will enable them to return home in comparative affluence. He further says he is confident no reliance can be placed on obtaining and retaining Chinese labor for agricultural work, except at the wages of the country where labor is performed. John is no fool, and is fond of fifty lures and as crafty in getting and holding on to it as the "Melanchman."

The Clark County Democrat says "Last Monday week was county court day, and very disagreeable. There were about 300 head of cattle on the market, principally inferior grades. The weather being inclement bidding was not quite so brisk. Best feeders sold for 6½¢—the heaviest weighing about 1,200 pounds. A lot of home-raised forward yearlings, first-class, sold for \$54 35. One lot at \$54. A lot of short, good yearling sold for \$44 10. Work oxen sold from \$125 to \$170. No horses or mules of any consequence on the market."

**BEQUEST OF REASON BY FRIGHT.**  
The Galesburg, Ill., Free Press of December 30th says: "A case of sudden or violent fright occurred in our neighboring town of Abingdon on Monday last, which should prove a sad and impressive warning to all who are partial to indulging in practical jokes. It seems from what we can learn that on that day a party of boys, disguised with hideous masks and grotesque garments, called at the residence of an estimable lady, Mrs. George H. Marshall, in that place. They entered and suddenly burst into her child's room, and, at the back door, and succeeded in frightening an infant almost into convulsions. Mrs. M., hearing the horrible screams of her child, immediately hastened to its assistance to shield and protect it from harm. In hurrying to her child she suddenly encountered the masked figures, and fell fainting to the floor. She was shortly afterwards found by her friends, and proper remedies were administered, but her revival only witnessed the horrifying fact that she was hopelessly insane."

**AMERICAN SHIPPING.**—The decay of this important national industry has been so rapid that serious alarm is felt by those most interested. A Congressional committee has investigated the cause of its decline, and the matter is to be brought before Congress immediately, with a view of protecting this interest. The condition of our shipping must be indeed dangerous, when an appeal to Congress to save it from extinction has to be made to pass certain laws and repeal others, which will at once operate in favor of the shipbuilders and owners of vessels. As matters now stand, Columbia does not "rule the waters" as much as Britannia, and our jolly tars must now reverse their ensigns until Congress tinkers up something for their relief.

A horrible tragedy occurred near Kirksville, Mo., on the 29th ult. It appears that Wm. Lowe, son of Obadiah Lowe, Esq., got into a difficulty with his brother Thomas and drew his revolver, and in attempting to shoot Thomas, killed his younger brother, Obadiah, the ball passing through his brain and producing death instantly. Another shot was aimed at Thomas and missing him, passed into the bowels of an older brother, named Rhodes, inflicting a serious, if not mortal wound. William seeing what he had done jumped his horse and made his escape. It was rumored that afterwards William committed suicide.

The Atlantic for January is an excellent number, and contains the following articles by writers whose names are appended:—The Cathedral—James Russell Lowell; Among the Isles of Shoals, H. M. Celia Thaxter; Joseph and his Friend, I. Bayard Taylor; II Guido Rosignoli—T. W. Parsons; The Study of History—Goldwin Smith; Americanism in Literature—T. W. Higginson; Naulahant, the Deacon—John G. Whittier; "The Woman That Gave me Me,"—Henry James; What to do with the Surplus Snow-Low—Oliver Wendell Holmes Under the Midnight Sun, H. I. I. Hayer; The Decent of Neptune, told the Greeks. Translated from Homer's Iliad, by William Cullen Bryant; By Horse-Car to Boston—W. D. Howells.

Col. J. H. H. Woodward calls Sam McKee a "liar," "infamous," "dog," "scoundrel," and winds up by bestowing upon Samuel the annihilating epithet, "creature." Is not that awful, now?

(Reported for the Shelby Sentinel.)

Oldham County Items

The following petition was received a few weeks ago at Lagrange, with the solicitation to put it in some public place, which was done: "Citizens favorable to controlling Belligerent Rights on the struggling Republic of Cuba, will please sign the accompanying Petition, and forward same, when full, to their Representative or Senator in Congress."

It also states that the total white population of Cuba is 1,050,000. Free colored, 260,000. Slaves, patriots, etc., 390,000. Grand total, 1,700,000 persons. Tax paid to Spain annually, \$37,500,000. It also has a map of Cuba, showing that about two thirds of the country is now held by the rebels, and asserts that she is able to maintain herself against the attack of all opposition. Thirty-five persons have signed the above, all of the best citizens in the vicinity. I learn that these petitions have been spread throughout the entire United States, and if they are all signed as readily and with as responsible names as the one here has been, it will surely have some bearing in Congress for the benefit of unfortunate Cuba.

**HEAR THE TONGUE.**—Congress has become so notoriously corrupt that even the Tribune dares no longer apologize for the swindlers. Hear what he says:

One of the wonders about Washington to the uninitiated is how certain Senators and Representatives, who came here a few years ago as poor as Job's turkey, can now sport fine carriages, purchase grand houses and live in purple and fine linen. They know such things cannot come from congressional pay, but they apparently do not know the practical value of holding particular offices, even for so short a time, or how chairmen of certain committees may utilize their opportunities for acquiring knowledge and greenbacks.

Compare the estimated expenses of the full Congress of 1869 with that of 1869, when only half the South is represented, and that half but recently, and it will be seen that there is an enormous increase when there should have been a diminution according to any natural rule. It is no secret that preposterous accounts are allowed by which somebody makes preposterous profits and that the Capitol has been furnished and re-furnished for the benefit of contractors and confederates. No party can start this sort of thing long, and continue to uphold officials and candidates whose principal occupation has been to gorge themselves at the public crib.

Public attention will be attracted to what the Postmaster General says of the franking privilege, now enjoyed by over 30,000 officials, and involving an expense of five million dollars which he justly characterized as a "special privilege granted to a favored class at the expense of the many." He presents a strong array of reasons for its abolition, nor the least of which is found in the innumerable abuses and frauds which seem to be inseparable from its exercise. The remarks of the Postmaster General in regard to the press, managed and directed by private enterprise, as being more useful to Congress to enlighten the masses, and that it would be better to abolish the franking privilege, and carry newspapers free, without regard to weight, throughout the United States, indicates a wise appreciation of this greatest of all popular instruments for the diffusion of information.

**POPULAR SOVEREIGNTY IN THE TERRITORIES.**—This question, which before the war attracted so much attention in relation to slavery, is again being revived after being forgotten for a season, from the fact that it has been doubtful whether we should be able to preserve any popular sovereignty in the States, much less in the colonies we have planted in the Western wilds. Mr. Cavanaugh, Delegate from Montana Territory, proposes in Congress a law authorizing the people in the Territories to elect their Governor and other Territorial officers. This measure, although manifestly right and proper, it is safe to say will not be adopted by the dominant party which desires the fat Territories for its worn-out tools in the States—men like Jim Ashley, who have forfeited all claim to public respect, and whom they therefore send into Territorial exile.

The determination of the Administration at Washington is to govern both States and Territories by the brute force of an outside foreign power.

**PROSPERITY.**—The Financial Chronicle, of New York, says: "A fair survey of the condition of the country appears to us to warrant the expectation of a steady, prosperous business in 1870. The abundant crops of this year should certainly lay the basis of an improved trade. Our grain crops have been such as to reduce the prices of flour to about the figures of 1860. The wool crop has been so abundant as to reduce the value of that staple to about ante-war prices. The production of coal is so ample that, in spite of artificial manipulation of the retail market, the high prices can be no longer maintained, while the decline in gold naturally contributes to a generally lower scale of prices. We have thus a condition of affairs calculated to lower, by a natural process, the general costs of living; which supplies one of the chief requisites to a reduction in the scales of wages, the high rates of which are still the bane of our industrial progress."

**PETERSON'S MAGAZINE.**—The February number of this really popular monthly is before us. It is embellished in the usual elegant style, and its table of contents embraces several excellent stories and a number of short sketches. It is published at \$2.00 per year, and a good deal cheaper for clubs. Chas. J. Peterson, No 306, Chesnut street Philadelphia.

On Monday of last week the operators of the Western Union Telegraph Company, in all the principal cities of the country, "struck" on account of a reduction of wages and a strike on the Pacific slope. They are members of a secret protective league.

The Eclectic for January is laden with the choicest European literature, culled and gleaned from the writings of the best foreign authors. The Eclectic fills a sphere peculiarly its own, and enjoys a popularity as widespread as its circulation. Its matter is of that character that bears re-perusal. E. R. Pelton, 108 Fulton street, New York.

During the month of December there were sold at the United States land office at London, Mo., to actual settlers in Southern Missouri, 12,138 acres of public lands. During the quarter ending December 31st, 26,696 acres were disposed of under the same law.

**Periodicals for 1870.**

Subscriptions are received at the SENTINEL Office for the following Magazines at the publishers' rates. Prompt attention given to all orders by mail.

When several Periodicals are taken we can always make some reduction in the price. Those who do not wish to risk sending for Eastern Periodicals, will find it to their interest to order from us:

Atlantic Magazine (monthly).....\$4 00  
American Agriculturist (monthly).....1 50  
The Merchants of Shelbyville and others will find it to their interest to give me their patronage.  
No. 124-42.

Volumes, as a rule, commence with the January number, and it is, therefore, desirable that subscriptions for the new year be sent in at once.

**Clubbing Rates.**  
The Shelby Sentinel will be sent one year with any of the Magazines named below at the price given. It will be seen by examining the list, that we furnish the SENTINEL at a very small advance upon the regular subscription price of the periodicals, and as in the case of the Eclectic Magazine, the SENTINEL is furnished for nothing. We will add to this list from time to time. A rare opportunity is afforded for securing good reading matter cheap. Remember that the SENTINEL is included with each Magazine named and at the price given.

Saturday Evening Post.....\$3 50  
The Lady's Friend.....3 50  
Godey's Lady's Book.....4 50  
Harpers' Magazine.....5 00  
Harpers' Bazar.....5 00  
Eclectic Magazine.....5 00  
Peterson's Magazine.....3 50  
Farmers' Home Journal.....4 50  
Western Ruralist.....3 25

**MARRIAGES.**  
At the residence of Mr. M. P. Sales, in Oldham county, January 4th, by Rev. G. B. Moore, Mr. Samuel Blakemore to Miss Anna Ryan, all of Oldham county.

At the residence of Mr. B. Fisher and Miss Betta Masey, Dr. J. T. Barry and Dr. Moore, Mr. Samuel Blakemore to Miss Anna Ryan, all of Oldham county.

January 5th, at Armstrong's Hotel, by Rev. E. P. Buckner, Mr. Francis A. Scott, of Trimble county, Ky., to Miss S. P. Williams of Shelby county.

**DEATHS.**  
On Friday, January 1st, 1870, YOUNG NEWMAN, son of Mrs. Kitty Newman, of this county, aged about 14 years.

**CANDIDATE.**  
We are authorized to announce WALKER B. ALLEN a candidate for Assessor of Shelby county, at the ensuing August Election.

We are authorized to announce C. J. HINKLE a candidate for County Attorney, at the ensuing August election.

We are authorized to announce JOHN A. MIDDLETON, Jr., a candidate for County Judge.

**BLOOMINGTON NURSERY**  
10th Year! 500 Acres! 10 Greenhouses!  
April—1000, 1 yr. \$25.  
Fruit, Standard—100 \$35; 1000 \$100.  
Pine, Decid—100 \$25; 1000 \$200.  
Raspberries—Big Minn and Doolittle—1000 \$80.  
Blackberry—Kittling, Wilson's—Early—100 \$15.  
Nursery Stocks—Assortments, including Dutchess, Grimes, Stark and Southern Sorts.  
Nursery Stocks—Sorts, Wild Geese and Minor Plum.  
Once Overgrown—Plants, 10,000 12,000.  
Evergreens—Mostly transplanted, magnificent.  
Maples—Soft or Silver-leaved, all sizes.  
Roses—500 sorts, largest stock, 100 \$12; 1000 \$100.  
Greenhouses, Building and Vegetable Plants.  
Fruit and Flower Plants—A samples by mail.  
Send 10 cents for Catalogues.  
P. K. PHOENIX,  
Bloomington, Illinois.

**FOR SALE!**  
A COMFORTABLE RESIDENCE, in North Shelbyville. Several Acres of good Land attached.  
For Terms, See, apply to J. W. DODD.

**Hickman, Kinkead & Abbott, UNDERTAKERS,**  
Shelbyville, Ky.

We have, and will keep constantly on hand, a complete stock of Metallic Burial Cases and Caskets. Of every kind, of the best and latest styles. Wooden Coffins, trunks made and made to order on the shortest notice.

Our present arrangements are such that we can sell less than in any other place here. Hacks and Barges furnished on liberal terms. We are prepared to have Hearnes to attend calls at any hour—day or night.

**Our Furniture**  
Is new and of the most styles, consisting in part of all kinds of Wardrobes, Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Tables, Lounges, rifles, Chairs, Mattresses, and everything else in the Furniture line, which we propose to sell at Louisville Prices with freight added. Our Warehouse is on MAIN STREET, near square East of Court House. Call and examine our stock.

Repairing done to order.

**A. G. ROBERTS, Attorney at Law,**  
SHELBYVILLE, KY.  
Office—Opposite Court House.

Will Practice in Shelby County, Franklin, Oldham, Spencer, Louisville and all the Courts of the State. Will collect debts in any part of the State. Nov. 25, 1869.

**Notice!**  
WM. H. HULETT  
IS IN THE  
Tailoring Business

At Simpsonville, Kentucky. The Merchants of Shelbyville and others will find it to their interest to give me their patronage. No. 124-42.

**To the Public!**  
I HAVE ESTABLISHED AN AUCTION COMMISSION HOUSE.

In the Town of Shelbyville, Ky., for the purpose of selling all kinds of property that the people may wish to sell; also will act as agent for the sale of Real Estate or White persons to work on farms, &c., and to act as Real Estate agent. Send your wants to my office or ROBB & HOPES Drug-Store.

**Willard Hotel,**  
SHELBYVILLE, KY.  
C. W. BURKS, Prop'r.

**Meals, 50 Cents.**  
Boards by the Week and by the Day, at Reasonable Rates. Give me a trial. One door West of Hall's Livery Stable, Main street.

**NEW FIRM!**  
The undersigned have formed a partnership for the purpose of conducting the

**Blacksmithing and Wagon-Making Business**  
in all its branches. Our past experience in the various kinds of gunsmithing and carriage making, in all cases, we will take the patronage of our friends and the public generally. Liberal discount to Cash Customers.

Shop at C. W. BURKS old stand, adjoining Robert's Carriage Repository, where we can always be found glad to meet our friends.

**WILSON & SHAFFER.**

**BOSTON POST**  
For 1870.  
Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly.

We endeavor to render the BOSTON POST, Daily, Semi-Weekly, and Weekly, useful and interesting as any Newspaper printed, well supplied with News and Correspondence from all quarters of the world, and especially, with a faithful Record of Events in the United States.

Politics, Commerce, Manufactures, Literature, Agriculture—all information necessary to a full understanding of current events in each of these departments, we shall endeavor to present in our columns.

To insure good humor and kindly feelings, in an object we diligently seek, and when we can obtain any by tolerance, we shall feel that something has been done to promote that genial fellowship which gives society its richest blessing. Thanking our old friends for past favors, we solicit their continuance, and also their efforts to bring others into our Society. Lists, that all may see whether we preach the true doctrine of "no other doctrine than can hold the "same" in moral principles.

**TERMS.**—CASH IN ADVANCE.  
Single Subscriptions, per annum: Daily, \$10; Semi-Weekly, \$8; Weekly, \$2.  
CLUBS OF FIVE or more, to suit address, will be supplied gratis for every Club of Five Subscribers at \$40 each, in one remittance; or, Six Copies for \$20.00, without extra copy.

Back Numbers can be supplied at any time. The Annual Volumes of Harper's Weekly, in neat cloth binding, will be sent by express, free of expense, for \$2 each. A complete set of each of the rate of \$25 per vol., freight at expense of purchaser. Volume XIII, ready January 1st, 1870.

The postage on Harper's Weekly is 20 cents a year, which must be paid at the subscriber's post office. Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

**Notice!**  
Being compelled to devote my time wholly to the duties of my office, I offer for sale on reasonable terms, my Coal and Railroad Privileges, and my Coal and General Freight Business. The Railroad privileges, alone, will pay one hundred dollars a month besides the regular profits of the business. I will sell one-half interest if desired.

**CHARLES J. MORTON.**

**TO ADVERTISERS.**  
The extent and character of the circulation of the various editions of the BOSTON POST render them invaluable advertising mediums.

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BOSTON POST BUILDING, Corner of Devonshire and Water Streets, Boston, Mass.

**STANDARD PERIODICALS, FOR 1870.**  
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Indispensable to all desirous of being well informed on the great subjects of the day.

1. The Edinburgh Review.  
This is the oldest of the series. In its main features it still follows in the path marked out by Brougham, Jeffrey, Sydney Smith, and Lord Holland, its original founders and first contributors.

2. The London Quarterly Review, which commences its 128th volume with the January number, was set on foot as a rival to the Edinburgh. It is the advocate of political and religious liberalism.

3. The Westminster Review, now in its 53rd volume. In point of literary ability this Review is fast rising to a level with its competitors. It is the advocate of political and religious liberalism.

4. The North British Review, now in its 53rd volume, occupies a very high position in periodical literature. Passing beyond the narrow formalism of schools and parties, it appeals to a wider range of sympathies and a higher integrity of conviction.

5. Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine, was commenced 35 years ago. Equalling the Quarterly in its literary and scientific departments, it has won a wide reputation for the narrative and sketches which enliven its pages.

**TERMS FOR 1870.**  
For any one of the Reviews.....\$4 00  
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For any four of the Reviews.....12 00  
For Blackwood & Magazine.....4 00  
For Blackwood & any 2 of the Reviews.....7 00  
For Blackwood & any 3 of the Reviews.....10 00  
For Blackwood & the four Reviews.....15 00  
Single numbers of a Review, \$1. Single numbers of Blackwood, 35 cents.

The Reviews are published quarterly: Blackwood's Magazine is monthly. Volumes commence in January.

**CLUBS.**  
A discount of twenty per cent will be allowed to Clubs of four or more persons, when the periodicals are sent to one address.

**POSTAGE.**  
The Postage on current subscriptions, to any part of the United States, is Two Cents a number, to be paid at the office of delivery. For back numbers the postage is double.

**PREMIUMS TO NEW SUBSCRIBERS.**  
New Subscribers to any two of the above periodicals for 1870 will be entitled to receive one of the Four Reviews for 1869. New Subscribers to all five may receive Blackwood or two of the Reviews for 1869.

**BACK NUMBERS.**  
Subscribers may, by applying early, obtain back sets of the Reviews from January, 1865, to December, 1869, and of Blackwood's Magazine from January, 1866, to December, 1869, at half the current subscription price.

Neither premiums to Subscribers, nor discounts to Clubs, nor reduced prices for back numbers, can be allowed, unless the money is remitted direct to the Publishers. No premiums can be given to Clubs.

The January numbers will be printed from new type, and arrangements have been made, which, it is hoped, will secure regular and early publication.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 119 Fulton St., New York.

The Leonard Scott Publishing Company also publish THE FARMER'S GUIDE to Scientific and Practical Agriculture. By Henry Stephens, F. R. S. E. Edinburgh, and the late J. P. Norton, Professor of Scientific Agriculture in Yale College, New Haven. 2 vols. Royal octavo. 1868. Price, \$7.00. By mail, postpaid, \$8.00.

**The Morning Star.**  
Again Enlarged and Improved.

It is well established and popular Daily Newspaper, has recently been greatly enlarged and improved.

The STAR is a Live, Practical and Progressive Newspaper, eminently adapted to the wants of this section; sound and conservative in its teachings, and devoted to the Commercial and Agricultural Interests of the South. It contains full and reliable

Reports of the Markets, Telegraphic Despatches, Local News and General Intelligence.

**TERMS, IN ADVANCE:**  
One Year.....\$7 00  
Six Months.....3 50  
Three Months.....2 00  
One Month.....75

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